Paint Refinishing

Paint damage can appear in any form. Before making a repair, check the damaged area carefully, and determine the procedure best suited to the type. The following relates paint refinishing methods to various types of paint damage or defects.

Defects and Refinishing Processes

⚠ WARNING

- **Ventilate when spraying paint. Most paint contains substances that are harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Read the paint label before opening the paint container.**
- **Avoid contact with skin. Wear an approved respirator, gloves, eye protection, and appropriate clothing when painting.**
- **Paint is flammable. Store it in a safe place, and keep it away from sparks, flames, or cigarettes.**

A. Damage or defects that have gone through to the metal surface

Rusting or deformation:

① Featheredge the damaged area.
② Prepare the metal surface.
③ Apply a chemical coating to the metal surface.
Metal conditioner, Precoat, A.C.P. treatment.
④ Apply an undercoat (primer surfacer).
⑤ Apply an intermediate coat (color matched to top enamel paint).
⑥ Apply a top coat (body color paint).
Solid color: Enamel top coat paint
Metallic color: Metallic enamel paint + Clear top coat
Pearl color: Pearl enamel paint + Clear top coat

B. Damage or defects up to undercoat or intermediate coat.

For external damage or blisters, perform steps ④ through ⑥ under Item A.

For external damage only perform steps ⑤ through ⑥ under Item A.

C. Damage or defects that have not gone through to intermediate coats (only in top coat)

Shallow scratches or score marks:

(1) If damage has gone through to the metallic paint, spray metallic enamel, then apply top coat wet on wet.
(2) If damage has not reached the metallic color paint and remained in the clear top coat, polish the damaged surface or spray only the clear top coat.

NOTE: Try to repair by polishing as much as possible if the damage has not reached the metallic color paint.

D. Replacement of Parts

Welded parts

Rear side outer panel, etc.

(1) Perform step ① through ⑥ if the damaged area is covered with filler or welded with reinforcement plate.
(2) Perform steps ⑤ and ⑥ for undercoats except those on joints (Intermediate coat for replacement parts).
(3) On inner panels, apply paint where the undercoat is burned by welding heat. Follow this with a rust preventive treatment (see section 7).

Single Parts

- Painting the outer and inner hood, door, trunk, lid, etc.
Perform steps ⑤ and ⑥ under Item A.
- Painting the inside of the front fender.
Only enamel top coat paint may be used on solid color enamel, metallic enamel, or pearl enamel.
- After spraying enamel paint, perform rust preventive treatment (apply inner or outer rust preventive agent).